



Spring's newest PRINTED PATTERN

4674
SIZES
10-20



by Anne Adams

So versatile - flattering! Side
vesting adds a smart, new fea-
ture to this slimming princess
gown. Choose bright cotton for
"on-the-go" dress you'll live in
all day.

Printed Pattern 4674: Misses'
Size 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size
6 below 4 1/2 yards 35-inch.

Printed directions on each pat-
tern piece. Pattern accurate.
Send fifty cents (\$60 in cotton
dramas cannot be accepted) for
this pattern. Please print plainly
your name, address, style number.

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.
Department P.A.S.
40 Front Street E., Toronto.

DRIVE WITH CARE—THE LIFE
YOU SAVE MAY BE YOUR OWN



Correctional officers at Haney are carefully screened and
selected, undergo intensive training program in how to
help prisoners develop sense of social responsibility.
Above: Mrs. H. H. University, member of staff of
B.C.'s School of Social Work conducts lectures in Human
Relations.

Haney Institution

More than seven years of plan-
ning and preparation preceded the
opening in 1967 of British Col-
umbia's Haney Correctional Insti-
tution, one of the most advanced
to North America. Attractively
located in the Lower Fraser Val-
ley some five miles North-East of
the town of Haney, it is immedi-
ately adjacent to Garibaldi Park
and other Crown lands which pro-
vide useful work projects for
trainees and it is well removed
from the population centres of the
Lower Mainland, and still reason-
ably accessible to the metropoli-
tan services and residential areas
which a modern prison requires.
The Institution is officially classed
as a medium-security prison for
reformable male adults. With
immediate housing in the Institution
proper for 400 trainees, its central
services are designed for an
ultimate capacity of 600. Approx-
imately 300 additional trainees
will come under the adminis-
tration of the Institution in Haney
Campus assigned to particular
work projects, some of them as
far away as Alouette Lake.

Training Division: It is now gen-
erally accepted that criminal be-
haviour is a complex human prob-
lem with no single cause or single
remedy. Therefore, a modern prison
must be prepared to deal with a
wide variety of human frailties
and problems. Each man needs to
be considered as an individual with
the purpose of designing a pro-
gram suited as closely as possible
to his particular strengths, weak-
nesses and characteristics. All
the services at Haney Institution

SLEEP TIME

Stimulating on hours of sleep can
be learned. The average adult re-
quires eight hours sleep, although
the children and adolescents need
more, according to age. Lack of
sleep can affect the health and
contribute to fatigue. A doctor
should be consulted if sleeplessness
is persistent. A drink of warm
milk or a very light snack is help-
ful in some cases, but sleeping
tablets should never be taken ex-
cept on doctor's orders.

are almost directly at its disposal.

Training Facilities: Approx-
imately 12,000 square feet of space
is available for vocational train-
ing shops and academic class-
rooms. There is a large auditori-
um-gymnasium which also will be
used as a chapel until a separate
chapel building is constructed with
trains labor on the grounds of the
Institution. There is a modern hos-
pital unit, with 20 beds, a minor-
surgery room and space for dental
work, a pharmacy, X-ray and other
technical services. The prison li-
brary has shelf space for six to
seven thousand volumes and an
additional room is provided for
study and other reading. There is
office space for the social workers,
psychologist, psychiatrist, and a
personnel. Trainees are allowed to
see approved visitors in one of
three visiting arrangements: a
maximum-security visiting room in
which the trainee is separated
from his visitor by a sheet of glass
and communication is by voice-
powered telephone; a medium-se-
curity visiting room in which ap-
proved visitors are separated from
visitors; and minimum security
visiting informally carried out at
houses in the vicinity of the Insti-
tution. Large recreation facilities
have been laid out by the Department
of Public Works within the security
fencing, and it is planned to
use these facilities for the inmates
after further developing these facilities.
The training program is carried
out by the Department of Public
Works within the security fencing,
and it is planned to use these
facilities for the inmates after fur-
ther developing these facilities.

Training and Rehabilitation Program: The major objective of
Training Division personnel is to
return as many trainees as possi-
ble to the community able to op-
erate as successful and responsible
citizens. In planning this part of
the new program, consideration
has been given to a great number
and variety of theories on criminal
rehabilitation. The result is a
well-balanced program which uses
a variety of specialized skills and
approaches the training and coun-
selling of trainees in a practical
and down-to-earth fashion.

Newly entered trainees are
housed separately from the re-
minder of the population. They
receive psychological tests and so-
cial interviews from the profes-
sional members of the staff who
are concerned with the diagnosis
of individual offenders and the de-
velopment of programs of training
and treatment to meet the needs
which are so revealed. During this
time, the trainees receive orienta-
tion on the rules and programs of
the prison and their behavior is
observed as they participate in a
special routine of work, instruction
and recreation. Certain of them
then begin work in a "diagnostic"
vocational shop with the purpose
of determining their suitability for
vocational or industrial occupa-
tions of different kinds. This two-
week period of diagnosis and clas-
sification is followed by a period
in which the trainee is studied as an individual, involves
the efforts of many staff members
including the work shop, a psy-
chologist, a psychiatrist, teachers,
correctional officers and others.
Considerable data is gathered from
intake sources concerning the in-
mate's background and past be-
havior. After a study has been
made of all the factors involved
the inmate is brought before the
classification board of the Insti-
tution where his initial program is
worked out. He is then transferred
from the reception unit to one of
the dormitories and there begins
a demanding schedule of work,
training and individual counselling.

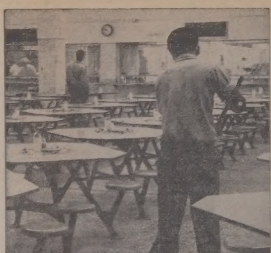
Training, in some 14 different
trades is offered by qualified in-
structors. The professional coun-
sellors who helped to design his
treatment program follow his case
until he leaves the Institution,
periodically considering his pro-
gress in all activities, and recom-
mending any necessary adjustment
of them. Although all trainees be-
gin their stay at Haney with cer-
tain basic rights and privileges,
the accumulation of other privi-
leges depends upon their progress
and achievement as graded by va-
rious staff members. These trainees
who do not fit in at Haney and
cannot be helped to do so through
a maximum-security program, or
effort, are returned to other In-
stitutions where the training is less
intensive and easier.

B.C.'s Bold Venture at Haney



Most men who go into prison eventually come out. With
this sober fact uppermost in mind, the province of British
Columbia set out to design a prison that would not only
protect society during the period of the prisoner's con-
finement, but more importantly, during the period of his
life when the prisoner, his sentence completed,
would be released. Whether he would return to the com-

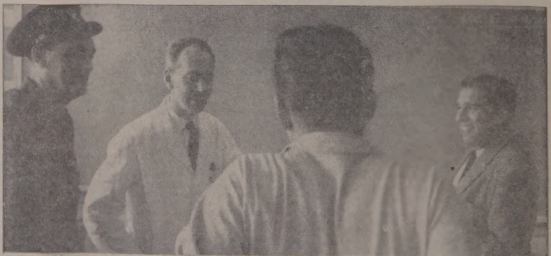
munity a responsible adult, or only a more cautious
criminal, depends on what is accomplished with the pri-
soner during his incarceration. The Haney Correctional Insti-
tution is a bold experiment designed to work with each
prisoner on the basis of his individual needs and capacities
with the goal of returning him to society not merely a
more cautious criminal but a potentially productive citizen.



Cafeteria style dining hall features individual tables; food
is same as that served to prison staff. Pre-release program
includes interviews with local employment bureau, a
"conditional release" plan in which a man may work in the
community and return at night to the Institution. Officials
are cautiously optimistic, hope as Haney's success grows,
other institutions will be set up to reclaim still more of the
abilities and talents regularly lost to the nation.



Haney, which is designed to handle about 600 inmates,
accepts only selected offenders: men between the ages
of 16-40 who are deemed to be reformable. Only 1 of
total accommodation is cell block; guiding principle is to
make Haney as much like outside community as possible.



Reform, not punishment, is the keynote at Haney. Mem-
bers of the staff are trained to deal with each prisoner as
an individual case with special problems, special cap-
abilities. Chatting with inmates (back to camera) on morning
of his release are (left to right) Guard E. McKenney,
Instructor D. Franklin, and Personnel Officer Dave Barrett.

A medium-security prison, with minimum-security camps
to which selected prisoners are assigned, Haney has had
only one inmate go over the wall since its opening in
Sept. 1967.

Prison library when completed will provide 7000 books;
inmates receive special training in skills to help them find
employment. Above: Mrs. H. H. University, member of staff of
B.C.'s School of Social Work conducts lectures in Human
Relations.

National Film Board of Canada Photos by Gar Lunney.

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PERSONAL

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ADD \$\$\$ TO FAMILY INCOME Become an Avon cosmetics and toiletries Representative and earn a good income close to home. Write Miss L. Bradd, 716-54th Ave. S.W., Calgary.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Mr. Lynn Turner, Pastor, Delta and Crainville
Delta Sunday School, 10:45 a.m.
Delta Service of Winnipeg, 220 Main St., Brantford, Brantford 7, Ontario. Phone 225. DRUMMELER & LEE
Vancouver (combined) sec. 10:45 a.m.
On and alternate Sunday
Hand Hills 2:00 p.m.
Michele 2:00 p.m.
Dene and Wrenn 2:00 p.m.

Delta Inter-Denominational Church

Mr. Grant Williams, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Church Service, 11:30 a.m.
Christian Fellowship Service every Friday night, at 8 p.m.
We invite you to come.

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

Rev. C. E. Hanson, Pastor.
Youngsters: 10:30 a.m.
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Morning Worship, 11:30 a.m.
Crainville:
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.
Worship Service, 4:00 p.m.
Evening Service, 8:00 p.m.
A hearty welcome to all.

Local Grain Prices

Ons—	
1 c.w.	52 1/2
2 c.w.	52 1/2
3 c.w.	49 1/2
4 c.w.	49 1/2
1 feed	49 1/2
1 feed	47 1/2
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	51
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	51
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	51
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Domestic Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	12 1/2
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From 1952 to 1958 Canada had a favorable balance in foreign trade; since then the value of exports has exceeded value of imports only in the one year of 1955.

—Quick Canadian Facts.

electric refrigerator dropped 15 per cent. In case of a man's wool suit, decline in worktime was 12 per cent; in case of a pair of shoes, decline in worktime was 6 per cent; in case of a housewife 9 per cent less worktime was needed to earn the purchase price.

Other items where worktime to buy consumer goods and services declined for those employed in manufacturing in U. S. were as follows—round steak, down 9 per cent; nylon stockings, down 80 per cent; coffee, down 23 per cent; bacon, down 22 per cent; eggs, down 35 per cent; gasoline, down 20 per cent; potatoes, down 13 per cent; milk, down 13 per cent. Only item in which no change in worktime in recorded over the year period in bread. Three items showing increases are office visit to a doctor, up 6 per cent; haircut, up 8 per cent; and admission to movies, up 4 per cent. Chart shows beyond doubt that wages in manufacturing in U. S., as in Canada, have been rising far more rapidly than prices.

ELECTRONIC "BRAINS"

Latest gimmick of labor officials seeking to organize office workers is claim that latter need union strength to protect them in their jobs against the threat of electronic "brains" in business offices.

Just how false this electronic argument really is may be seen from recent publication by U. S. Department of Service in Washington. According to U. S. Employment Service, introduction of electronic devices and other computing devices in business offices has led to creation of no fewer than thirteen jobs in operating, maintaining and supervising modern electronic data-processing systems. Most jobs call for a high-school education, while top-paying ones call for college graduates who have specialized in mathematics.

Electronic "brains" and other new developments in office machines, it is true, have caused certain types of office jobs to become redundant, but, as U. S. Employment Service points out, number of new job opportunities generated by office automation far exceeds the number of jobs that have become outdated.

PUBLICATION BEST-SELLER

Tax-conscious Canadians are showing a keener interest than ever before in the way the Federal Government spends their money. Such is only proper conclusion to be drawn from fact that the volume entitled "Public Accounts of Canada, 1958," appears to have achieved the status of a best-seller among the many publications put out by the Queen's Printer at Ottawa. According to the latest advertisement from the Queen's Printer, this official record of the revenues and expenditures of the Federal Government and its Crown corporations and agencies is sold out and no longer available.

By no stretch of the imagination can "Public Accounts of Canada" be called light reading. Fact that 1958 issue is sold out is a sign of growing interest among Canadians about public finance, and should not go unheeded by Finance Minister Fleming and his cabinet colleagues.

Local & District

Mr. and Mrs. G. Richardson motored to Calgary last week end.

A very enjoyable evening was had by all last Friday night at the Grand Banquet and Dance, held in the Community Hall.

According to the Calendar, Daylight Saving Time begins April 26.

Friday, May 15th, has been designated by the Federal Cabinet as Citizenship Day.

Miss Margaret Staples, of Ponoka, was a week end visitor with her parents, Mrs. and Mrs. L. A. Staples.

Wm. Sinclair, of Calgary, is visiting with relations in Delta and district this week. He will return home Sunday.

Henry Hall and Miss Irene Van Riper both of Calgary, and Russell Battle, of Gilchrist, were visitors with their respective parents over the week end.

There was a break in the dry weather Wednesday when it turned colder, with a blanket of snow overnight, continuing with a liberal snowfall throughout the day. Temperatures are a low of 20 above and a high of 35.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

W. S. MALHEUR, Director, GRAIN MARKETING BOARD, CANADA, OTTAWA

ELEVATOR CLEANING OF SEED GRAIN

Today, despite all the efforts that have been made to discourage seed grain in recent years, a fairly large percentage of farmers still have their seed grain cleaned at country elevators. This practice is regarded with concern by those who are attempting to improve the quality of seed sown in Western Canada.

Seed surveys conducted in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have shown that a very high percentage of the sample cleaned at country elevators yielded "top grade" and that this percentage was considerably higher than that shown under "Farm Cleaned Seed". These cleaners are said to be wonderful at it. In the first place, elevator cleaners were never designed for purpose of cleaning farmers' seed but have been adapted for express purpose of cleaning grain before it was shipped from country elevators to terminals.

In the second place, elevators do much damage to admixtures for the reason that most admixtures are difficult to clean thoroughly and mixture between seed and admixture only easily. In a good many cases, too, grain dust is relatively free of weed seeds, when brought to the elevator, because contain little weed seed. It has been found with weed seeds that have remained in the elevator from a previous run.

Good farm practice, therefore, suggests that seed be cleaned on the farm or at a well equipped seed cleaning plant. Certainly a high standard of the revenue and expenditures of the Federal Government and its Crown corporations and agencies is sold out and no longer available.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Monday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, April 28, 29, 30, and May 1, 1959. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, APRIL 28

3:00 p.m. — *News in Home*.

4:00 — *Alberta Almanac*.

5:00 — *Music, Monitor Stars, etc.*

6:00 — *News, Cont. Weather*.

6:30 — *Music, Monitor Stars, etc.*

7:00 — *News, Monitor Stars, etc.*

7:30 — *Cont. Reporter*.

8:00 — *Cont. Reporter*.

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